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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1894.—COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB PUT INTO FESTIVAL TRIM.

HONORS PAID TO MORTON.

Mayor-elect Strong Was Indisposed, but Sent a Letter-Mebrew Members of the Seventy Stay Away Almost Unsalmously Ex-Gov, Cornell Shakes Hands with the Next Governor-A Speech by McKinley,

The Union League Club house was ablaze outside and inside tast evening with lights, flags, bunting, and flowers in honor of Governor-Levi P. Morton and Mayor-elect William L. Strong, to whom the club tendered a reception and supper, inviting as guests the Committee of Seventy, the Lexow committee, Recorder-elect Goff, Gov. Merriam of Minnesota, ex-Gov. McKinley, Thomas B. Reed, Judge Albert Haight, Admiral Meade, Gen. Nelson A. Miles and staff, and several other prominent men to the number all to-

To see that none of the guests got lost in the throng of club members which the occasion was sure to call out, a reception committee of one hundred was appointed, one to take charge

The services of several of the reception committee were not needed, as neither Col. Strong, Mr. Goff, nor Mr. Reed came, nor did all the members of the Committee of Seventy. Mr. Strong was confined to his bed, it was under stood, by his old malady the gout.
Cornelius N. Bliss, who was at the head of the

supper committee, was generally looked to as the head of the evening's ceremonies, and all the other club members maintained slience regarding the attitude of the Jewish members of the Committee of Seventy, who, it was said, yesterday had refused to attend the reception because of the slight cast upon Jesse Seligman in 1893, when his son was blackballed.

Mr. Bliss said; "I have received several acceptances from the Hebrew members of the Committee of Seventy, and also several regrets. all very courteous letters, but I cannot give you the names of the writers."

The Fifth avenue front of the club house was strung with lines of incandescent lights from the roof to the street, and an electric star biazed from above. Inside the house the decorations were flowers and American flags.

Just after half-past 9 o'clock Mr. Morton arrived with Gen. Anson G. McCook and Salem H. Wales. Many of the club members and guests who had already arrived were grouped in comthe staircase, on which they formed solid lines backing up against the balus-trades to the first landing. Others craned their necks over the railings of the stairways, and hundreds of others were scattered throughout the house. As the Governor elect appeared those in the hall and on the stairs greeted him with hearty applause which caused the men on the theatre floor to gather in lines from the top of the stairs through the art

caused the men on the theatre floor to gather in lines from the top of the stairs through the art galleries to the theatre, to which Mr. Morton was escorted by Cornelius N. Bliss.

The theatre walls were ablaze with American flags grouped about shields, and these, with banks of green plants which screened the orchestra on the stage, were the only decorations. Gen. Porter, who had been chatting in the art galleries with Cornelius Vanderbilt and other club members, took his stand on the eastern ende of the theatre when the hand clapping began, and Mr. Bliss took the guest of the evening over to him. As the Governor elect took his place beside Gen. Porter, the other guests, with their guardians of the big Reception Committee, Iwo by two, entered the south end of the theatre, and in double file macched slowly around the two sides of the room and were presented too Mr. Morton by Gen. Porter. The first to be presented was Noah Davis. Admiral Meade was among the first to follow, and Uncle Daniel Hradley was not very far down the procession. He and Senator Robertson were the only members of the Lexon committee to be seen early. Mr. Bradley was cheery and well pleased with himself, He lingered some moments with Mr. Morton, and as he passed on and mingled with the other guests chatted glibly with each knot of men he met. Senator Bradley was not in evening dress, He wore the big black all-expansive necktie which is his habitual fashion, and when in shadow he appeared like a priest. Dr. A. Jacobi was presented quietly, but when ex-Gov. Alonzo B. Cornell came up he attracted a good deal of attention as he approached Mr. Morton, and the comment passed around that it was a pleasant thing to see the last Republican Governor of New York shake hands with the next Republican Governor.

next Republican Governor.

Then the presentations were over the guests odered for some time through the art galoss admiring the club's first exhibition of the At 11 o'clock supper was announced, and the nests began to move toward the dining rooms. guests began to move toward the dising rooms, which had been arranged to accommodate about

Col. Strong's letter of regret to Gen. Porter was read. It was as follows: was read. It was as follows:

12 West Firty-severth Street, Thursday Evening.

My Dear Poisten: You can but know how sincerely regret my inability to be with you this evening to enjoy the honor the club has as graciously tendered to dov.-elect Morton and myself. The Governor elect you have with you. He has fairly won his honors, both in the diplomatic service and as Vice-Fresident of the United States. He is e2. Hed to all the honors the club can bestow upon him. My absence will not be missed, and my honors are yet to be well.

If at the end of my three years' term as Mayor of New York etty! shall then command the respect of those who placed me there I shall not have lived in vain. Thanking you, and through you all the members of the cub for this exquisite compliment. I remain sin-ercity tours. William L. Sthone.

As supper was in progress ex-Gov. McKinley came in and was taken to the dining room, where he was greeted with applause and seated on the left of Gen. Porter. Next to him was Gen. Miles, and on Gen. Porter's right the seat beyond Mr. Morton's was reserved for Mr. Heed, who did

not come.
On the table were decorations in sugar showing Tammany Hall falling down and Dr. Parkhurst driving a spear through a tiger's heart.
The ice cream was served in figures of policemen with a drawn club in one hand and a gold coin

The ice cream was served in figures of policemen with a drawn club in one hand and a gold coin to the other.

Gen. Porter announced when the diners took their seats that there was to be no speechmaking and no "few remarks." Any one who should be guilty in this respect would be turned over to the Lexow committee.

Hut about midnight Dr. Depew and Joseph H. Choate came in, and a tilt between them resulted in Major McKinley's braving Mr. Goff's committee. Mr. McKinley had some fun with Mr. Morton as the man who never got the offices he wanted and always got those he did not want, or did not seem to want. Mr. McKinley had his respects to the brownies and tiddlewinks, and the various Fives and other members who laid claim to the honors for the late victory in this city and State.

"I have been in New York." he said, "to see how many committees there are who 'did it. I have been to your dinners, and at each I searned of committees who 'did it.' Gentlemen of the Union League, valuable as organization is, it did not win the victory. The people did the business, and no one can do it quite so well as the people. Now, when we get wholly back to our father's house [Laughter.] we want to feel the weight of the responsibility of power. If the Republican party does so there is no reason why it should not be still further trusted by the people to carry on the affairs of the country."

At the close of Major McKinley's speech tien, Porter toasted Col, Strong, and, bound to have its little joke, objected to Dr. Depew's statement that the Mayor-elect was gouty, "for," said he, "no gouty man could run as he ran."

And as the wine had been around for some time there was found laughter at Gen. Porter's asily, and the round of speechmaking was taken up by Charles Emory Smith and carried on until morning.

The only Hebrew member of the Committee of Seventy whom Thy Str s reporter as wat the re-

til morning.

The only Hebrew member of the Committee of Seventy whom Thu Su's reporter saw at the reception was Dr. Jacobi. Of the others who were seen in the afternoon Jacob H. Schiff, James Seyeer, and E. W. Bloomingdale would not say whether they were going or not, Henry Rice was out of town, and Simon Sterne was too may to talk. Julius J. Frank said that he was not going, but that his declination was not due directly to the black-balling of Theodore Seligman. M. J. Lissauer said:

bailing of Theodore Seligman. M. J. Lissauer said!

"I do not wish to associate with those whose feelings toward me are based upon religious differences. I believe that the Jews as a class do not desire to be present anywhere where they are merely tolerated. As for our being absent from the reception to Mr. Morton and Mr. Strong, that can in nowise he constitued a slight to those gentlemen, so far as the Jewish members of the Committee of Seventy are concerned. Any of us who remain away from the dinner do so on our own individual account. I do not believe any of the twelve Jowesh comitteemen will go, but I know nothing about it."

A. C. Bernniem, I sace H. Kiesin, Julius Stermberger, and Prof. E. H. A. Seligman of Columbia College were not seen. Gen. Horace Porter, President of the Union League Club, declined to open his lips upon the subject. Br. Depew. Cornelius R. Hiss, and others were sware

of the sentiment against young Seligman, and they organized a committee of club members to aid Jesse Seligman in his efforts to elect his son a member of the club. Dr. Depew said yesterday:

"I fully agree with the sentiment expressed by Edward Lauterbach that no self-respecting laraelite could ever enter the Union League Club after the blackballing of young Mr. Seligman. I would feel exactly as Mr. Lauterbach feels. The club is now nearly forty years old, It was started as a political organization, and was the bulwark of the Republican party in the trying times of the war. There are 1,000 members, and in the last thirty-five years there have been many changes of sentiment, and especially in later years there has been a disposition to make it more of a social than a political club. The sentiments of the older members have changed. Many have shifted their politics, and all told there are now about 300 kickers in the club. I mean to say that there were 300 members who up to last election undoubtedly voted the Democratic ticket, and these are the 300 kickers that I refer to. There are all told about 230 sons of original members, and these sons have not followed in the footsteps of their fathers. On many occasions it has been necessary for the older members to turn out in order to defeat some of the measures introduced by the younger element, and it has been a mighty close shave at that. I venture the remark that if all of the 1,000 members of the club had been present on the night that young Mr. Seligman's name came before the olub, 1,400 of them would have voted for him. It requires one blackball in ten to keep out a candidate, and, without telling club secrets, I am of the opinion that young Mr. Seligman was rejected on that proportion of votes. The younger element I have referred to do not want Jews in the club. They unhesitatingly say so, and it is no secret, and for that reason I mention exactly the situation on this matter."

Edwin Einstein is the only Jew in the club, and with his death the Union League Clu

## ALBANY'S NEW POSTMASTER.

Judge Woods Nominated Over the Herrick Candidate Senator Hill Satisfied.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.-The nomination today of Judge Francis H. Woods to be Postmas-ter at Albany ends the long uncertainty with regard to this office, which grew entirely out of the indisposition of the President to provoke another fight with Senator Hill. Gen. Tracey, who has had charge of the matter as the repreago furnished the Senator the information that the President would favorably consider any name he might submit. Senator Hill would have nothing to do with the matter, however, and the President, the Postmaster-General, and Representative Tracey have been in a state of mind eversince. Finally it was learned in some indirect way that Senator Hill had no antipathy whatever to Judge Woods, and so it was decided to appoint him and run the risk of favorable in the Senate. Reports to the contrary notwithstanding, Senator Hill would have no communication with the President or Postmas-

notwithstanding, Senator Hill would have no communication with the President or Postmaster-General on the subject, but it is known to his friends that he has no objection whatever to the confirmation of Judge Woods.

ALBANY, Dec. 6.—The nomination of Judge Woods is taken here as the outcome of bad feeling which has come up between Judge Herrick and the President, Judge Woods was named at the request of Congressman Tracey, who was defeated in the last election by George N. Southwick, Mr. Tracey was once the pet of Cleveland. Just before Mr. Tracey left for Washington to attend the session of Congress he called upon Mr. Herrick was once the pet of Cleveland. Just before Mr. Tracey left for Washington to attend the session of Congress he called upon Mr. Herrick, and told him that he was going to ask the President to appoint Judge Woods as Postmaster. Mr. Herrick was surprised, and it is said the two grew very angry. The candidate of the machine was James Rooney, who was defeated for Mayor at the last city election by Orin E. Wilson.

Judge Woods has never been identified with either of the factions here. He has always been a straight Democrat, and has more friends than any other man in this city. He was elected to the bar in 1864, and in 1867 he was elected to the bar in 1864, and in 1867 he was elected for a full term by 3,000 majority, He was elected for a full term by 3,000 majority, And was closen for a third term without opposition. In 1873, on the death of Perence J. Quinn, he was induced to become a candidate for Congress against the Hon. John M. Balley, short and long term. Henry Hilton also ran, and the election resulted in favor of Halley by 100 for the short term and 198 for the long term. Judge Woods served faithfully as Surrogate, but retired after one term to give way to the present Surrogate, Martin D. Conway.

DEPLETING THE GOLD RESERVE. 84.500.000 Withdraws Since It was Replenished by the Bond Issue.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.-Gold withdrawals from the Treasury within the past few days have assumed considerable proportions. Yester-New York Philadelphia and Boston \$1,500,000 in gold was withdrawn, United States notes being presented for redemption in gold. The rate of exchange, too, and scarcity of comnercial paper, looks as if gold exports will be made this week or next, further depleting the gold reserve, which, by the Treasury figures, stands to-day at \$111,000,000. To be added to this is about \$2,250,000 yet to be paid in on account of the recent bond issue, but the gold aken out in exchange for United States notes is still to be subtracted. It now appears certain that the gold reserve will not exceed \$112,000,000,000, instead of \$112,000,000, and if gold exports begin in any considerable volume it will not take long, with the drain upon it by withdrawals for I nited States notes and export purposes, to reduce it below the \$100,000,000 mark. Most of this gold is being taken out by brokers, and Treasury officials do not conceal their vexation over the possible depletion of the gold reserve immediately after having replenshed it by a bond issue. Since the bonds were paid for by the Stewart syndicate, about \$4,500,000 in gold has been withdrawn from the Treasury, and just prior to the Issue about \$5,000,000, making a loss, so far, of about \$0,000, is still to be subtracted. It now appears

OUC. Gen. Hooker of Mississippi introduced in the House yesterday a bill repealing section 3 of the act providing for the resumption of specie payments. This is the act under which the late bond issues have been made, and the object of the bill is to revoke this power. Every indication points to a vigorous attack in the House of Representatives from the South and West upon the recent bond sales of the Treasury Department.

CANADA'S GENERAL ELECTION.

It Will Probably Occur Before March-Siz John Thompson to Resign.

TORONTO, Dec. 6.-There was a good deal of excitement in political circles here to-day over a report, which comes from a trustworthy source. to the effect that a general Dominion elec-tion will be held before March, and that Sir John Thompson will resign the Premiership of the Dominion Conservative Government before the elections are held. The report was published in the Toronto World on the authority of a prominent Conservative, and as the paper is edited by a member of the Dominion Parliament and a strong supporter of the present Government, the report is regarded as authentic and reliable. The World says that

thentic and reliable. The World says that Sir John Thompson, will resign before the elections come on and that he will be succeeded in the Fremiership by Sir Charles Tupper, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, one of the cleverest members of the Dominion Cabinet. Tupper, who is a son of Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian High Commissioner at Lendon, is only 38 years old, and has been in the Cabinet for six years.

Both parties are actively praparing for the campaign, and the Government have for the past few weeks been holding meetings in different parts of the country, which lends color to the reports about a general election. It is announced that Sir John Thompson, who is now in England, will be made a member of the Privy of \$20,000 a year. It is reported in some quarters that the elections will in all likelihood be held next mosth, and that the date will be decided on Thompson's return. The Liberals still adhere to their old policy of reciprocity with the United States, and will conduct their campaign on that platform.

Evans Carried Tennessee by 841 Plurality. CHATTANGOGA, Dec. 6 .- A morning newspaper publishes the official vote of every county in the State of Tennessee, certified to by county the State of Tennessee, certified to by county officers. The total shows that Evans is elected fevernor by a picrality of 841, the vote standing: Evans, Rep., 105, 167; Torney, Dem., 104, 1996. Turney was elected in 1892 by 26, 336 plurality. The delay in ascertaining this result has been due to the refusal of the Canvassing Board to give out the figures.

A Wonder.

EX-TELLER TAIT ARRESTED. NO CLOTURE THIS SESSION.

ALL HOPE OF PASSING THE POPGUN TARIFF BILLS ALSO ABANDONED.

The Senate Democratic Cancus Refuses to Act Affirmatively on Those Propositions -The Micaragus Canal Bill, the Bankruptcy Bill, a Currency Bill, and Other Measures to Be Passed If Possible.

WASHINGTON, Dec. C.-When the Sepate Democratic caucus adjourned this afternoon at 5 o'clock, those who had been endeavoring to get some action that would make it possible to pass the so-called populn tariff bills and strike the differential duty of one-eighth of a cent a pound on refined sugar from the sugar schedule gave up all hope. No organized effort will be made to push these bills, nor will there be any cloture rule offered in the Senate with the endorsement of the Democratic caucus This much was determined by the refusal of the caucus to act affirmatively upon propositions which had In view both cloture and the passage of the popgun bills. The caucus did, however, agree upon certain measures of proposed legislation to be presented for the consideration of the Senate and pushed to completion if possible. These subjects are: A bankruptcy bill, a bill for the construction of the Nicaragua canal, a currency bill, bills for the admission of the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, the consideration of the House joint resolution providing for the election of United States Senators by the people, and such other measures, including appropriation bills, as the "steering committee" may deem important. This committee was instructed to report to the caucus the order in which these sub lects of legislation shall be considered. While the committee has not discussed the matter fully it is known that the Bankrupter bill will be selected as the first measure to be taken up in the Senate, it having already passed the House and been reported to the Senate with several mendments.

Mr. Gorman opened the caucus this afternoon with a strong speech against cloture, or any other attempt to change the rules of the Senate. The Senate had existed, he said, since the four dation of the Government without this rule, and in its whole history no legislation had failed when there was an honest majority in its favor. On the other hand, this freedom of debate had been the means of preventing a vast amoun of pernicious and unwise legislation. Even if a change in the rule was desir able, Mr. Gorman said it should only be able. Mr. Gorman said it should only be made at the beginning of a new Congress and not during the middle of a term, when no great issues were involved. Mr. Gorman called the attention of his colleagues to the time they fought cloture, when the Republicans were endeavoring to pass the Force bill. He declared that no man who opposed it then could favor it now without stuitifying himself.

Mr. Gorman was followed by Mr. Morgan, who confined himself to the one subject nearest his heart, the Nicaraguan Canai bill. He made a strong speech in advocacy of that measure, and urged his associates to appreciate the importance of passing this bill at this session of Congress.

and urged his associates to appreciate the importance of passing this bill at this session of Congress.

Mr. Turpie opposed the Canal bill in bitter terms and called attention to the jobs and corruption that had attended the construction of similar works by other Governments, citing by way of illustration the Panama affair and the building of the Suca Canal. He appealed to his friends to take care of the House Joint resolution providing for the election of Senators by the people.

Mr. Vilas, Mr. Vest, and Mr. George were the chief champions of cloture. They looked upon it as the first step absolutely essential for the transaction of the business of the Senate. Mr. Vilas expressed his belief in the ultimate triumph of the policy of free raw material, but admitted the inability of the Democrats to gain that victory under the present rules.

Mr. Harris said that he had always opposed any change in the rules, but his recent experiences in the Senate had taught him to believe that some modification of the rules might be advisable to hasten action on matters purely non-political. With reference to political matters exclusively he did not think the Senate should abandon its custom of many years' standing, for the reason that in the heat of party strife this rule was sometimes a safety valve that prevented legislation that otherwise might unwisely be placed on the statute books.

Messrs, Palmer, Pugh, Ransom, and Camden also spoke in opposition to cloture, and after the whole matter had been discussed pro and com Mr. Daniel, who offered the original resolution, withdrew it from the consideration of the caucus.

The recommendations of the President and

The recommendations of the President and Secretary Carlisle were only touched upon in an informal manner. The recommendations were neither endorsed nor condemned. The Finance Committee was asked to prepare such a currency bill as they deemed best, and report it at an early day, and the steering committee was instructed to make it one of the favored subjects for legislation. The Bankruptcy bill was the only one upon which a vote was taken, the result being 21 to 4 in favor of pushing it through—a vote so nearly unanimous that no record was made of it. The other matters were incorporated in the order of business without objection.

Those absent from the caucus were Senators Butler, Gray, Irby, Brice, McPherson, Hill, Mitchell, and Blackburn. All of these are out of town. Mr. Voorhees remained but a few minutes, and then went up town to one of the derecommendations of the President and of town. Mr. Voorhees remained but of town to one of utes, and then went up town to one of

There are two or three Democratic Senators There are two or three Democratic Senators who declare their intention of calling the tariff bills up in the Senate, but a member of the cancus in a position to speak with authority says that this will not be countenanced by the party. The whole situation has been canvassed from every point of view, and the final and irrevocable conclusion reached that there can be no tinkering with the Tariff bill, for the first effort in that direction will be the beginning of a contest that will imperil other matters in which the harders is vitally concerned and which the leaders hope to see enacted into law before the end of this session.

BURNED BY A BANQUET LAMP Miss Margnerite Linton Glentworth of Newark Patafully Injured.

Miss Marguerite Linton Glentworth, who writes short stories under the pen name of Gladys Hamilton, was severely burned on Wednesday night by an accident to a banquet lamp. in the dining room of her mother's home, at 1.193 Broad street, Newark, Miss Gientworth who is a pretty girl of 16, was alone in the dinwho is a pretty girl of 10, was alone in the din-ing room, and was about to leave, when she noticed that a banquet lamp on a side table was flaring up and sending forth a cloud of black smoke, she ran to extinguish it and, in doing so, upset the tail lamp so that it fell in her arms. She had on a lace-trimmed silk dress, which was instantly saturated with blazing oil. Her screams brought to her aid a servant, who quickly threw a felt table cover over Miss Glentworth's head, saving her hair, eyes, and lungs.

gn, physician attached to the United States y had dined with the Glentworths, and was I in the house. He rendered prompt aid to injured girl, and was assisted later by the the injured girl, and was assisted later by the family physiciau.

Miss (ilentworth's burns are confined to her arms, hands, and feet, and, while extremely painful, are not regarded as serious. She was unconscious throughout the night, but her condition jesterday was considerably improved.

FATAL BLEIGHING EXCITEMENT. A Spirited Brush on the Streets of Hart

ford Too Much for Mrs. Wier HARTFORD, Dec. 6 .- Just as the sleighing carnival on Washington street was at its height this afternoon three teams came down the course on nearly equal terms, and finished heads apart in a drive. One was driven by John C. Long, another by Edmund Gaulet. In the other sleigh were Mrs. Elias Kenyon and Mrs. Wiers, widow of Dr. Hiram J. Wiers. Mrs. Kenyon was driv-ing. Mrs. Kenyon was reining in preparatory to turning around for another brush, when Mrs. Weirs threw up her hands and fell back in the sleigh in a faint. Snow was applied to her face, and other efforts were made to revive her, but she died without recovering conaciousness ten minutes after being carried to a neighboring house. another by Edmund Gaulet. In the other sleigh

house. The medical examiner said that death was due to the excitement of the speeding on the street and the cold north wind. Mrs. Weirs was an apparently healthy woman. She was of a nervous temperament. She was born in New York.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 6. - Stewart Cravens, aged 24, a student at the Culver Military Academy. Maxinkukee, died yesterday from an injury re-ceived in a game of football played three weeks ago between the caders of the academy and the Indianapolis High School team.

Stateen Indictments Based on His Thefte

John R. Tait, the defaulting paying teller of the Chemical National Bank, 270 Broadway, was arrested yesterday afternoon at his residence, near Mt. Kisco, by United States Deputy Marshals Daniel Hurley and John E. McAviney, and brought to this city. He was held in \$10,000 ball by United States Commissioner Shields. In default of bail he was locked up in Ludlow

Tait was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury on Tuesday. There are sixteen counts in the in-dictment, alleging the theft of \$15,000 in the aggregate. The counts are all similar in phrase, and they allege that Tair, while acting as clerk, abstracted and converted to his own use, benefit, and advantage that amount of money. The sums that it is alleged be took from time to time vary from \$300 to \$8,579. The thefts, it is alleged, were committed between Jan. 1, 1892, and Nov. 14, 1894. On June 26, 1893, it is charged, he took \$8,379.

When the deputies reached the handsome three-story house, a mile from Mt. Kisco, they

When the deputies reached the handsome three-story house, a mile from Mt. Kisco, they found him in his bedroom. He was evidently anything but a well man. His wife and three of his five children were at home.

"I have been expecting this for several days." he said wearily. "I was notified by a friend several days ago that I could start for Canada any time, as I was sure to be arrested. I preferred to let eventa take their natural course. I am a sick man, suffering from prostration, but I will go with you."

Tait then kissed his wife and children and went with the marshals. He asked and received permission to send for the pastor of the Mt. Kisco Methodist Church, the Rev. William A. Chadwick. Tait is a member of the Rev. Mr. Chadwick's church. The minister lives near Tait's house, and he responded immediately to the summons. He came to this city with Tait, and did not leave Tait until Tait was lodged in Ludlow street jail.

Tait telegraphed from Mt. Kisco to his lawyer, J. O. Harrison of this city, to meet him at Commissioner Shields's office, but Mr. Harrison was not in the city. A friend of Tait's accompanied him and the Rev. Mr. Chadwick to the office of the Commissioner, and after United States District Attorney Macfarlane had requested that bail be fixed at \$10,000 the telephone was worked by Tait's friend to rouse a bondsman, but without success. Tait refused to make any statement. He sat with his head in his hands most of the time while waiting for the proceedings to terminate.

It is understood that Tait has confessed to

his hands most of the time while waiting for the proceedings to terminate.

It is understood that Tait has confessed to President G. G. Williams of the Chemical Bank that hearly all of the money that was taken was lent by him to friends, who promised to repay him, but professed inability to do so when he called upon them to refund. Friends of Tait, it is said, have repaid to the Chemical Bank a large amount of the alleged thefts.

WRONG MAN IN THE TOMBS.

Queer Story from a Man Surrendered as One of Jachne's Cilents, John Dolan and James Hughes, indicted for

urglary, were released, each in \$1,000 bail, furnished by Charles L. Jachne. Their rearrest was ordered last Tuesday, and Jachne was notified to produce them in the District Attorney's office on Wednesday. Hughes and a man supposed to be Dolan presented themselves and were committed to the Tombs.

Now the man supposed to be Dolan says he is really Charles Allen of 412 West Seventeenth treet. He told Assistant District Attorney Battle yesterday that he went into a saloon in Centre street, opposite the Criminal Courts building, on Wednesday afternoon, to get a drink, After he got the drink he stood for a few minutes in front of the saloon. A man he had never seen before came close to him and asked him if he would go across to the District Attorney's office and, when he was asked what his name was, say that it was John Delan, Allen said, "Do you want me to go to Sing Sing?" The man said, "No, there will be no danger in it. Just go over there and go up to the District Attorney's office.

there and go up to the District Attorney's office, and when they ask you is your name John Dolan, say yes. There will be a bondsman there, and you will be released at once." He went to the District Attorney's office, said he was John Dolan, and was sent to the Tombs.

Allen says he knows Hughes, but does not know Jachne, and, to his knowledge, has never spoken to Jachne. No offer of any reward was made to him for personating Dolan, he says, Why he did it is not explained. He said that his experience had been a terrible lesson to him, because he had never been is prison before in his life, and he owed six months' rent, his wife was sickly, and he did not know what would become of her if he didn't recover his liberty. His wife, he said, had been down to see him in the Tombs, and was very much affected by his arrest.

Jachne will be required to appear at the Dis-

rest.

Jachne will be required to appear at the District Attorney's office to-day and explain. It may prove to be a very serious matter for Allen, and for wheever induced him to personaje Dolan, for both may be indicted for felony.

TOOK \$10,000 FROM MISS BRAND. She Had Drawn the Money from a Bank

and Was Taking It Home, CINCINNATI, Dec. 6. - Josephine Brand, a single woman, 43 years old, whose home is in Lawrenceburg. Ind., was robbed of \$10,000 at 5 o'clock this evening on Central avenue, in eight

of many persons. This morning she came to the city with the intention of drawing out of bank all her money and taking it to Lawrenceburg. She had a draft for \$318 on the C.tizens' Bank of this city. and, after cashing it, wrapped the money in a handkerchief and placed it under her corange. After shopping several hours she drew \$9,800

from another bank, placing it in a satin handfrom another bank, placing it in a satin hand-bag closed with draw strings. Then she started for the Grand Central Station.

As Miss Brand was going down Central ave-nue, near the side entrance to the Grand Hotel, a man suddenly slipped behind her, and, grab-bing the bag, gave it a pull. The jerk displaced a lot of bundles which she had under her arm, and, as she struggled to save them, ahe released her hold on the bag.

The thief ran up Central avenue and disap-peared on Fourth street. The woman's screams soon drew a crowd, and she was taken to Police Headquarters. She said that no one was aware of her intention to draw the money. The money consisted of fifty \$100 bills and the rest in \$20 and \$50 bills. No description could be had of the man.

The woman taken degrees in panding litination

and \$50 bills. No description could be had or the man.

The money taken figures in pending litigation at Lawrenceburg. Miss. Brand's aister has brought suit, claiming the money was part of their father's estate instead of Miss Brand's savings for fourteen years. The police think the thief was not a professional, and that he had no idea of its valuable contents when he snatched the bag. Miss Brand had taken it out with the intention of buying bonds.

KERNGOOD INSURED FOR \$50,000.

Insurance Companies Try to Find Out if He Is Really Bend, as a Magician Says. Since the disappearance of Jacob S. Kerngood of 151 East Eighty-ninth street from a sleeping car on the Michigan Central road on Nov. 10. cusands of copies of a circular, with photograph, have been distributed over the country. and M. Kerngood of Saginaw, Mich., has announced that he was searching for his brother

with a staff of forty detectives. Last Monday a friend of the tamily called on a mind reader who is giving exhibitions in Buffalo. A slip of paper was handed to the show-man on which was written an inquiry concern-

man on which was written an inquiry concerning the disappearance of Kerngood. The mind reader at once gave the information that he could see the body of the missing man under water in Canada.

Mrs. Kerngood drove to the offices of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company yesterday afternoon and made a formal demand for \$10,000, the amount of insurance carried by her husband in that company, mentioning the verdict of the mind reader. The representatives of the company desired more proof of his death than she can furnish at present.

Rerugood was insured in four companies for an amount aggregating almost \$50,000. Detectives have been employed on the case by the insurance companies. The companies as the carried an extraordinary amount of insurance for a travelling man whose salary was not excessively large.

Accident to a 96-year-old Somnambaliut.

Mrs. Mary Bastido, 96 years old, residing at 13414 Pacific avenue, Jersey City, was badly injured by falling from the roof of an extension to her home, at 4 o'clock resterday morning. The old lady is a someanibulist and climbed through the window of her room onto the extension, walking across it until she reached the adge, when she tumbled into the yard. On account of advanced years her recovery is doubtful.

READY TO TALK OR SHOOT.

MURPHY, THE EVANGELIST, AROUSES THE IRE OF CLARK.

Clark Attended the Revival Services at Mount Verson, Armed with Two Revolvers-Had Distributed a Lot of Wildly Worded Circulars-Arrested and Let Go. Thomas Edward Murphy, the temperance evangelist, has been conducting exciting revival meetings in the Opera House at Mount Vernou

since Monday. The hall has been jammed every night, and every other person in the town wears a blue ribbon and sets his jaws as he passes the With the revival, however, there has ap peared an irrepressible crop of assorted cranks who have kept the Mount Vernon police on the alert. The cranks make themselves conspicu-

ous in various ways, and the energetic young

evangelist says he has not encountered such a

number of them in all his experience. The most troublesome one was Charles H. Clark of 123 Church street, New Rochelle, who styles himself a liberalist lecturer, and is a violent agnostic. He attended the revival service on Wednesday night, and it afterward developed that he was a regular walking arsenal. He had a five-chambered pepper-box revolver in one hip pocket and a 42-calibre bull-dog revolver in his other hip pocket. Fireman Henry B. Collins, who was stationed at the Opera House, was told by four persons to look out for Clark.

They had followed him to the meeting and knew that he was armed. They were in a very nervous state. Clark should be secured immediately, they said.

Clark was up in the balcony, standing in one

mediately, they said.

Clark was up in the balcony, standing in one of the aisles near the front, and was glaring wildly at Mr. Murphy.

Collins summoned Policeman Beckwith, who was in the ball in plain clothes, and explained the circumstances to him. Beckwith told Clark he would like to have a word with him down stairs.

Clark waiked out with him quietly enough, but the audience guessed that something was wrong and there was a rush to get out.

Beckwith stuck close to Clark. When they reached the lobby of the Opera House Clark can his hand under his coat tails. Beckwith grabbed his wrist and hustled him into the box office.

There Beckwith stood him against the wail and ran his hand into Clark's right hip pocket. He pulled out the pepper-box revolver. Then Clark suddenly reached for his left hip pocket, and Beckwith grabbed him like lightning.

The buildog revolver was then found. Clark protested against being arrested, and taiked incoherently about being abused by Mr. Murphy. He was locked up and spent the night haranguing the other prisoners in the lockup.

Yesterday morning he was arraigned before Justice Appell for carrying concealed weapons. His aged mother and brother were in court. Clark fold Justice Appell that he was a private detective besides being a liberalist lecturer, and carried the weapon merely for self-protection. He taid he attended the revival for the purpose of catching two men whom he had shadowed there. His mother told the Justice that

detective besides being a liberalist lecturer, and carried the weapon merely for self-protection. He said he attended the revival for the purpose of catching two men whom he had shadowed there. His mother told the Justice that he had acted strangely for some years, and frequently made trouble at revival meetings. She said he was a fanatic on the subject of religion. The Justice discharged Clark and turned him over to his brother, with the recommendation that he be placed in an asylum. He is married and has two children.

Clark's antipathy, toward Mr. Murphy arose last spring, when the evangelist was conducting a revival in New Rochelle. One evening Clark attempted to hold an argument with Mr. Murphy from the balcony, and the evangelist squelched him by having the choir sing.

This angered Clark very much, and he tried to have an argument with Mr. Murphy outside. He had previously taken the pledge, and professed to be interested in the movement. On Sunday, when Mr. Murphy arrived at the Mount Vernon station, Clark was waiting for him.

Sinday, when Mr. Murphy arrived at the Mount Vernon station. Clark was waiting for bins.

He said he had broken his piedge twice and tried to argue about religion. Mr. Murphy spoke piesansity to him and passed on.

Clark spent Wednesday afternoon distributing circulars around town, and went to the revival meeting afterward with a bundle of them. The circular bore the name "Murphy" in big type at the head, and then read:

"Acts the part of an infant school boy. "He resorts to abuse at the railroad station Sunday night.

"He told me I needed to be humbled. He said, among many other harsh words, You've got a lot of stinking pride in you.

"Murphy is a Christian: I am not—never was. He thinks to change my views by abuse" and a lot of other things of like character. It wound up with this: "A hall is all need; furnish me that and my services are at your disposal; gratis. One lecture and I can send Murphy and his cause this the night shades of oblivion except in the minds of Christian fanatics who would again revive the blue laws of puritanical and an and an and and the state this the minds of Christian fanatics who would again revive the blue laws of puritanical

the minds of Christian fanatics who would again revive the blue laws of puritanteal days with all their attendant horrors of Church persecution, the fagot and rack of inquisition.

"Have you seen the ministers nightly upon the platform? Reware! beware!"
Last night Col. H. H. Hadley of St. Rartholomew's mission addressed the meeting. He had among the audience three men who were auspected of being cranks and were under the surveillance of the police.

One was flashilly dressed, with a black beard and moustache. He went about whispering mysteriously that he was a special guard for Col. Hadley and had accompanied him from New York.

York.

He said he was on the trail of Clark and expected to catch him if he turned up. Col. Hadley said he did not know the man and had not engaged anybody to guard him.

PORTER HORAN'S INSANITY.

Thinks Politicians Are After Him-Tried to

Shoot Himself. A message was received at the East Thirtyfifth street police station shortly after 3 o'clock yesterda; afternoon asking that a policeman be sent to 134 Lexington avenue to arrest a man who had become insane. When Policemen Fick and Storms went to the house, which is owned by Miss Virginia D. H. Furman, they heard a man yell in the lower hall:

"It's all right, but I've had enough of it. I wouldn't run for Mayor, and I won't be bothered with them."
Then there was the sound of feet rushing

madly up and down the hall. The frightened servant who opened the door told the policemen

madly up and down the hall. The frightened servant who opened the door told the policemen that Daniel Horan, the porter, had gone crary. When the policemen entered the hall they found Horan, who is a stockily built little man, walking rapidly up and down, waving his arms and talking to himself. When he saw their blue uniforms he backed up against the wall. "I suppose they sent you," he said. "Well, you can get out again, for I won't be bothered with them."

"That's all right," said one of the policemen, "What seems to be the trouble now."

"It's those damned politicians," said Horan. "They follow me about everywhere, I shook them last night, but they turned up again this morning. I haven't any lobs to give them, and wouldn't if I had."

It was suggested that if he would accompany the policemen the latter would keep the trouble-some politicians in the background.

"I've been worked that way before," said the lunatic. "Last week I got on a horse car to get rid of them and more than a dozen tackled me."

"Well, we want you to come along with us, any way," said Fick. "We..."

Here the crazy man pulled out a revolver. Before the policemen could interfere he put the muzzle against his breast and pulled the trigger. The weapon failed to go off, and thinking to frighten the man. Fick drew his own revolver and pointed it at his head.

"Bun't shoot," yelled the lunatic. As the policeman lowered his revolver, Horan placed the muzzle of his pistol against his temple. The hammer clicked sharply, but, for the second time, missed fire. Before the man could pull the trigger again the pistol was knocked from his hand, and, after a short struggle, he was overpowered.

An ambulance was summoned from Bellevue Hospital, and Horan was taken to the innane particular, but that until yesterday he had never been violent before.

SHOT OUT HIS OWN EYE.

SHOT OUT HIS OWN EYE. McNichol's Sun Breech Was Not Closed, and the Charge West Both Ways.

ASBURY PARK, Dec. 6.-While gunning for uail near Frechold yesterday, Michael Mc Nichol shot out one of his own eyes. He fired at a bird, but the breech of his gun was not locked, and a part of the load was discharged in his face. The discharge bilinded both eyes. The hunter being alone, had to feel his way home, nearly a mile distant. The sight of one sye is destroyed, and his physician fears he may lose the other.

CLEARED A WAY FOR PEACE.

Ministers Benby and Dun Make Ready for Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 0.—It is reported late this evening that Ministers Denly and Dun have cleared the way for peace negotiations between China and Japan, and that the Chinese Foreign Board is about to send to Tokio an Ambassador fully authorized to treat for a cessa tion of hostilities. Loxpox, Dec. 8. - The Tokio correspondent of

the Central News says: "The movements of Field Marshal Yamagata's divisions of the first army, now on the march through Manchuria, Indicate that he intends to effect a junction with the second army instead of advancing upon Mukden. "Having cleared the army's route of Chinese

troops, Gen. Achimi's brigade has rejoined the main army. The Field Marshal's headquarters are still at Chin-Lien.
"The vessels seized by the Japanese at Port

Arthur are a torpedo boat, two merchant coasters, and a small cruiser which was building

"The Corean Government has broken its promises to follow the advice of Count inonye, the Japanese Minister at Seoul, regarding internal reforms. After appearing comply with Count Inonye's suggestions the Government sent secret messengers through the country for the purpose of exciting risings among the natives. Count Incove there, upon informed the Corean Foreign Office that the advice he had previously presented had been revoked, and caused to be recalled the troops that had been sent to suppress the uprisings. The discovery of the underhand dealings on the part of the authorities has caused disturbance at the palace. The Minister of the Interior has

tendered his resignation. The Shanghai correspondent of the Times confirms the statement that Commissioner Detring, who went to Japan to sue for peace, was duly occredited by imperial decree. He adds:

The Japanese Ministers refused to examine his credentials. Well-informed persons declare that Japan intends to subject China to extreme humiliation before parleying with her. situation is becoming grave. Japan is implac-

TRAIN ROBBERY IN TEXAS.

Three Unmasked Men Hold Up a Train and Take \$140,000 from the Express Car, FORT WORTH, Tex., Dec. 6. - As an east-bound

Texas and Pacific passenger train was nearing Mary's Creek, eight miles west of here, at 6 o'clock this evening, it was brought to a sudden stop by a danger signal displayed on the trestic, The engineer was covered by three unmasked men, who boarded the cab and ordered that the train be backed up about a half mile. Then the fireman was covered and ordered to break

in the express door.

He refused, but the robbers pulled the triggers of their guns, and a number of shots in the air brought the fireman to terms. He bursted in the express car door with a pick. One of the robbers then kept the fireman and

press run, and the safe doors were open. One of the robbers rifled the safes, while the other kept guard over the messengers. Thirty minutes later the train was in Fort Worth. The exact amount the robbers secured is not known, but it is said to have been near \$140,000 in money, gold bullion en route from San Francisco to Washington, and Texas Pacific checks. After the hold-up the robbers mounted their corses, told the engineer to go on, and theu made

elaurely off in a northwesterly direction. es were immediately organized to close in every direction, thereby making escape almost

PRESIDENT ADAMS ON FOOTBALL. "The Best Came for College Men that Has

Ever Been Played." Madison, Wis., Dec. 6. In an interview yesterday President Adams of the State University spoke highly of football. He said: "It is the best game for college men, all things considered, to New York ?" that has ever been played."

Dr. Adams would do away with abuses, however. Athletic councils composed of student ters. Three umpires in place of one could stop much of the roughness. Men should be ruled out of the game for injuring others or for using any force after "down" had been called. President Adams, with other college Presi-dents, will meet soon to consider reforms in football.

THE SPIRITS TOOK A HAND A General Fight at Mmr. Moss's Spiritual-

LONDON, Ont., Dec. 6.-Mme. Moss, a New York materializing medium, has been giving Spiritualist séances here. Last night's séance was held at the residence of E. J. McRoberts. Chairman of the Board of Education. A party of four skeptics were in attendance, and when one of them attempted to light a lamp he was knocked down. A general fight followed, in which the spirits took an active part. The police were sent for, but on seeing who the offenders were, the officers contented themselves by taking their names. The affair will be ventilated in court. All concerned in the matter are prominent citizens.

\$73,000 FOR THE TABERNACLE.

The Property Sold by the Sheriff Tester.

The Brooklyn Tabernacle property in Clinton. Greene, and Waverly avenues, was yesterday sold under foreclosure proceedings in the old auction room in Willoughby street, noted as auction room in Willoughby street, notes as Hugh McLaughlin's headquarters. Charles T. Wills, who held a second mortgage on the prop-erry, was responsible for placing it in the hands of the Sheriff. There was only one bid, \$10,000, and it was made by Mr. Wills, over and above the amount due Russell Sage on the first mort-gage. As the amount due Mr. Nage is \$61,760. Mr. Wills gets the hig plot for about \$73,000, which is \$17,000 less than it cost the Taber-nacle.

PARIS GREEN AND CARBOLIC ACID. Margaret Withers, 16, Took Both Ho-

Early last night Mrs. Withers of 149 Stack treet. Williamshurgh, chastised her sixteenyear-old daughter Margaret. Then she went to the theatre, and Margaret was left alone in the

house.
On her return from the theatre at midnight Mrs. Withers found her daughter unconscious in her room.
On the bureau was a card on which was written: "O, trod, forgive me." Then it was seen that she had taken a mixed dose of Paris green and carbolic acid.
The girl was taken to St. Catharine's Hospital. She may recover.

Nearly 820 000 Realized by the Women's Portraits Exhibition The receipts of the portraits of women exhibition were about \$31,000, and the expenses

between \$11,000 and \$12,000. The profits,

which, consequently, are nearly \$10,000, will be divided between St. John's Guild and the Ortho-posdic Hospital. Nearly 40,000 persons attend-ed the exhibition. Mr. Andrews Hasn't Resigned. There was a rumor yesterday that Superintendent of Street Cleaning Andrews had re-

signed, and was to be succeeded by ex-Fost-master Van Cott. Mr. Andrews was not at his office during the foresnoon. He arrived there at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. "I haven't resigned," he said. "nor have I thought of resigning. I guess," he added, "some of the boys started the rumor as a joke."

HERMORA, S. D., Dec. 6. Excitement is run sing high here in consequence of the rich gold strike at Keystone, fourteen miles south of this place. The mine is called the floir Terror and a running five stamps. The first thirty-six hours' run netted \$1,200, and the next twenty-four hours \$3,500. The rock is increasing in value. Enough rock is in sight to last two years. COMR. SHEEHAN INDICTED?

PRICE TWO CENTS.

REFUSED TO LET GOFF HAVE HIS BANK BOOKS AND CHECK BOOKS.

The Lexaw Committee Makes Some Disc coveries About Police Revenues from Boxing Matches and Balls-8250 "for Capt, Schmittherger" from One Corbett Show and \$1 200 Muldoon Got to " Fix Things" for Another Superintendent Murray Had Threatened to Prevent Corbett and Mitchell from Sparring-Mitchell Withdren, the \$1,000 Was Paid, and the Show West On F. W. Sanger and W. A. Bendy Testify The Recorder Elect Savage with Officers of the Cerele Francais de l'Harmonte They Say They Paid No Blackmail But the French Cooks Did - May Not Call Byrnes,

It is understood that the Grand Jury ordered

resterday au indictment against Police Com-

missioner Sheehan for contempt of the Lexow nmittee in refusing to produce his bank books and check books when asked to do so by John W. Goff, counsel to the committee, when Commissioner Sheehan was a witness before the Mr. Sheehan was practically threatened with this proceeding when be refused to answer some of Mr. Goff's questions relating to his private business affairs as distinct from his acts at Police Commissioner. At his house last wight is was said that he did not care to discuss the altuation. If the report of his indictment is correct,

he will probably give ball this morning on the charge of misdemeanor. The question to be settled is what kind of an interrogatory was "legal Yesterday's session of the Lexow committee was devoted to exploiting the relations of the managers of large public entertainments with the police. The annual ball of the French rooks and the French ball both received attention, but the feature of the day was the testimony given by William A. Brady, the manager of Pagilist Corbett. Mr. Brady, after a rather exciting collision with Mr. Goff, admitted two indirect payments to the police in connection with ex-

hibitions given by Corbett in Madison Square Garden. The advertised feature of the day, the examination of 200 retired policemen, was put off un-til Tuesday next, to which day the committee has adjourned. These examinations may be given up altogether, as the sample which was brought into the proceedings just before the adjournment last evening was very disappointing to Mr. Goff. He expected to show that the retired officers are a healthy lot of middle-aged men. who should not have been retired after twenty years' service. Quite the contrary was proved by the short examination of Patrick J. Muldoon. He is the original " Solid Muldoon,' of the song-When he had testified that he did not retire until he was 60, and had served on the force for thirty-one years, and had been wounded in the engineer covered while the others went into the draft riots of 1863, Mr Goff dropped him, for express car. Fort Worth is the end of the exhe saw that it was the witness and not the taxpayer to whom the sympathies of his audience were going.

Mr. Goff has a most amiable disposition where everything is going his way-that is, when a witness unrepresented by counsel and exam-ined without any rules of evidence cets into state of mental paralysis—but he has a very tidy temper, which is aroused upon those rare occasions when a witness fights him. Such a witness aroused Mr. Goff's temper to white heatyesterday afternoon. It was a Frenchman, who was being examined concerning the French "What did the police charge you for high

"I did not see any police kick high," responded the witness. The little titter which went around the room at this caused Mr. Goff to lose his head to such an extent that he roared at the wilness; "Don't you know that your society (the Cercle Français de l'Harmonie is a standing disgrace

\$250 FOR SCHMITTBERGER.

kicking?" asked Mr. Goff.

The first witness of the day was Frank Wig He recalled the boxing exhibition given in the Garden January last, and in answer to Mr. Goff's question said that Corbett's manager, Brady, came to him on the floor of the arena and said that he would like to draw \$250 from the box

Q. Did he say for what purpose? A. To pay Q. Did he say to whom the money was to go?

A .- To Capt. Schmittberger. Q. The Captain of the precinct at that time A. Yes.

The witness explained that he assumed at the time that the \$250 would be charged to Brady's account wholly, but that he subsequently learned that in the settlement between Brady and the Secretary of the Madison Square Garden Company Brady had charged the company with . part of the sum, according to the company's interest in the box office receipts. Under the agreement by which the Garden was lessed to Brady he took 65 per cent, of the receipts and the company 35 per cent.

Q. Did you understand that Brady wanted the money for police protection? A. I have it no thought at the time. Experimental Extres had told me that day that while we were en-titled to give such an exhibition he would not allow the performance to proceed if it in any way violated the law. Therefore I did not suppose that anything further was necesary in rad

lation to the pelice.
Chairman Lexow You understood that the officer there in charge had the power to construe whether the law was violated or not, and that the \$250 was to induce an amiable construction by Schmittberger? A. I did not, for Inspectors Williams, McAvoy, and McLaughlin were there to judge whether the law was vice

Mr. Goff You supposed Mr. Brady was merely carrying out the ordinary custom of paying

the police? A. Yes, sir. BRADY DIDN'T WANT TO TELL ABOUT IT. Then Mr. Goff called Mr. Brady. That youther ful-faced manager came up with a rather doubt-

Q. Well, what did you do with that \$250? A. I drew but 65 per cent, of \$250.
Q. Well, what did you do with what you did draw? A.-I gave it to Benson Sherwood. He is the stage carpenter of the Garden and manager of the arena.

Q. What for? A. A gratuity. Q. Be a little careful, Mr. Brady; for what service or privilege did you give that money to Mr. Sherwood? A. Why, Sherwood built my stand, and stayed up all night for me. I always paid him.

Q. Mr. Sanger has testified that noder his contract he furnished you hall, light, license, and attendants. Now let us cease quibbling, Mr. Sanger has sworn that you asked for the \$250 to give Schmittberger. Ind Mr. Sanger perjure himself when he so swore?

Mr. Brady's smile entirely disappeared. "& cannot answer," he said. "I must explain." Q. You won't; answer. A. I have to have the answer as Mr. Goff asks it separated. Mr. Goff-You will answer that question here, or answer to the Grand Jury.

At this interesting point a lawyer of the name of Smiley arose and said, "May I "You may not. Sit down," interrupted Mrs. Goff. "Now, Mr. Brady, give us an answer." After a long pause Mr. Hrady said, "A portion of what Mr. Sanger said is true and a portion fean't remember."

can't remember."

Chairman Lexow—Answer categorically, year no. Did Mr. sanger perjure himself?

Mr. Brady did some verbal fencing, but at last Senator O'Connor asked, "Is what fifr. sanger and substantially true or faise?"

Brady jumped to the opening. "It's substantially for the original substantially true or faise?"